



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DEFENSE LOGISTICS SERVICES CENTER
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CHANGE NO. 2
DoD 4100.39-M

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Change 2 to AD-A 291307.

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Volume 4

DLSC-VPH
1 July 1995

FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FLIS) PROCEDURES MANUAL

Volume 4, Change 2.

I. Volume 4, DoD 4100.39-M, 1 January 1995, change as follows: Remove pages listed below and insert revised pages. Additions and changes are indicated by ***bold-face italic*** type. Deletions are indicated in the Significant Changes paragraph below.


	<u>REMOVE OLD</u>	<u>INSERT NEW</u>
Glossary	iii thru xxxvii	iii thru xxxv
Chapter 4	4.4-5 thru 4.4-7	4.4-5 thru 4.4-8
Chapter 5	4.5-3 and 4.5-4	4.5-3 and 4.5-4
Chapter 10	4.10-1 thru 4.10-3	4.10-1 thru 4.10-3
Chapter 12	4.12-7 thru 4.12-10, 4.12-17 and 4.12-18	4.12-7 thru 4.12-10, 4.12-17 and 4.12-18
Chapter 14	4.14-5 thru 4.14-8	4.14-5 thru 4.14-8
Chapter 18	4.18-1 thru 4.18-8	4.18-1 thru 4.18-8

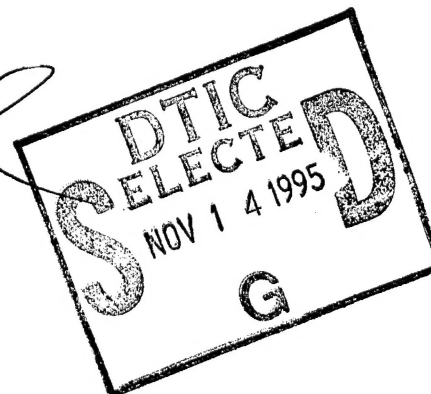
II. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

- A. The page changes are effective upon receipt.
- B. Significant changes for the entire manual this quarter and the applicable change number for each affected volume are listed on the change sheet for volume 1.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:

19951109 022


RANDALL B. HAGLUND
Colonel, USMC
Commander



DLSC - The Key to Readiness

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

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III. This change sheet will be filed in front of Volume 4 for reference purposes after changes have been made.

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A-1	

GLOSSARY
PART I - ACRONYMS

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
AAC	Acquisition Advice Code	6,14,15	APSN	Association Package Sequence Number	
ACN	Advance Change Notice, FLIS	1,2	AQL	Acceptable Quality Level	2,14
ADC	Air Dimension Code	15	AR	Army Regulation	2,6,13
ADP	Automatic Data Processing	1,3,4,7	ARC	Accounting Requirements Code	15
ADPEC	Automatic Data Processing Equipment Identification Code	6,15	ASCII	American National Standard 2 Code for Information Interchange	
ADPP	Automatic Data Processing Point	15	ASD	Assistant Secretary of Defense	
ADPS	Automatic Data Processing System	1	ASPR	Armed Services Procurement Regulation	7
AEDA	Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Dangerous Articles	10	CAC	Civil Agency Catalog	15
AFFC	Air Force Fund Code		CAGE	Commercial and Government Entity Code	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
AFLC	Air Force Logistics Command	6,13	CAO	Contract Administration Office	1,15
AFM	Air Force Manual	6,13	CB	Change Bulletin	15
AIN	Approved Item Name	3,4,6	CCAL	Certified Contractor Access List	15
AINRP	Approved Item Name Reclassification Program	6	CDA	Catalog Data Activity	6
AMC	Acquisition Method Code	6,14	CIC	Card Identification Code, Item Management Coding	4,6,14 2
AMSC	Acquisition Method Suffix Code	6,14		Content Indicator Code	2
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc.	2,3,7		Continuation Indicator Code	

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		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
CIT	Consumable Item Transfer	6	DHCO	Departmental Headquarters Catalog Office	2,14
CIMM	Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager	1,2,5, 6,13,14	DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency	13
CMD	Catalog Management Data	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15	DIC	Document Identifier Code	1,2,4,6,7, 13,14,15
COM-RI	Communications Routing Identifier	2,6	DIPEC	Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center	1,2,6,7,13
CSS	Cataloging Statistical Series	2,14	DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	2,14
DA	Description Available	15	DLA	Defense Logistics Agency	1,2,4,5,6, 13,14,15
DAAS	Defense Automatic Addressing System	1,2,6	DLAH	Defense Logistics Agency Handbook	
DAASO	Defense Automatic Addressing System Office	1,2,4, 5,6,14	DLAR	Defense Logistics Agency Regulation	6,13
DAC	Document Availability Code	4	DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	All
DCN	Document Control Number	1,4	DM	Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,14
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	2,14	DNA	Defense Nuclear Agency	2,4,6,13,14
DCSN	Document Control Serial Number	6	DNACA	Defense Nuclear Agency Cataloging Activity	4
DD Form	Department of Defense Form	1,2,3, 4,5,7,15	DoD	Department of Defense	All
DEMIL	Demilitarization	4,15	DoDAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code	All
DESC	Defense Electronics Supply Center	2,14	DoDAAD	Department of Defense Activity Address Dictionary	
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	2,14			
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	2,14			

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
DoDAC	Department of Defense Ammunition Code	3	EOJ	End of Job	
			EOT	End of Transmission	2
DoDD	Department of Defense Directive	1	ERRC	Expendability, Recoverability-Reparability Code	
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction	6,14	ESDC	Electrostatic Discharge Codes	8,9,10,15
DOE	Department of Energy	2,4	FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	1,2,4,6,13
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	1,15	FC	Foreign Countries	2,4,6
			FD	Functional Description	1
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	2,13,14	FDM	Full Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2
DRIS	Defense Retail Interservice Support		FG	Foreign Government	4
DRN	Data Record Number	1,2,4, 5,6,7,13	FII	Federal Item Identification	2,4,6
DSC	Defense Supply Center	1,2,4,6	FIIG	Federal Item Identification Guide	1,2,3,4, 5,7,14,15
DSN	<i>Defense Switched Network (Formerly: Automatic Voice Network - Autodin)</i>	1,2,3,4,5	FLIS	Federal Logistics Information System	All
			FIND	Federal Item Name Directory	4,15
DSOR	Depot Source of Repair	6	FMS	Foreign Military Sales	2,13
EAM	Electronic Accounting Machine	1,2,4, 6,7,13	FMSN	File Maintenance Sequence Number	2,4,6
ED	Effective Date	2,6,13	FMSO	Fleet Material Support Office	6,13
ELCD	Extra Long Characteristic Description	2,3,4	FRD	Formerly Restricted Data	4
ELRN	Extra Long Reference Number	2,3,4			

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		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
FSC	Federal Supply Classification	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15	IMM	Item Management Coding Activity	13,14
FSG	Federal Supply Group	1,5,6, 13,14,15	IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager	1,2,4 6,13,14
GIM	Gaining Inventory Manager	2,6	IMMC	Integrated Materiel Management Committee	6
GIMM	Gaining Inventory Materiel Manager	2,6	IMSS	Item Management Statistical Series	6,14
GIRDER	Government/Industry Reference Data Edit and Review	4	INC	Item Name Code	1,3,4, 5,6,14,15
GSA	General Services Administration	1,2,3,4, 6,7,13,14	IOS	International Organization for Standardization	6
HMC	Hazardous Materiel Code	15	IRRC	Issue, Repair and/or Requisitioning Restriction Code	
HMIC	Hazardous Material Indicator Code	8,9,10,15	ISAC	Identified Secondary Address Coding	
I&S	Interchangeability and Substitutability	1,5,6,14	ISC	Item Standardization Code	4,5,6,15
ICP	Inventory Control Point	6,13,14	JAIEG	Joint Atomic Information Exchange Group	4
II	Item Identification	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13	JAN	Joint Army-Navy	2
IIM	Item Intelligence Maintenance	2	JANAP	Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Publication	2,7
ILDT	Item Logistics Data Transmittal	4	LCL	Less Than Carload Rating Code	15
IMC	Item Management Coding	1,2,6,13,14	LIM	Losing Inventory Manager	6
IMCA	Item Management Classification Activity	2,6	LMF	Language Media Format	2
			LOA	Level of Authority	2,6,13,14

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
LR	Logistics Reassignment	4,6	MILSTICCS	Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures	3,15
LS	Lead Service	6			
LTL	Less Than Truckload Rating Code	15	MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedure	15
MAC	Maintenance Action Code	6			
MC	Marine Corps	1,2	MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure	6
MCC	Materiel Category Code Materiel Condition Code		MIM	Military Inventory Manager	14
MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base	13	MM	Materiel Manager	
MCO	Marine Corps Order	13	MMAC	Materiel Management Aggregation Code-AF	1,13
MCSA	Marine Corps Supply Activity		MMC	Materiel Management Category Code-DoD (Commodity)	13
MEC	(Marine Corps) Management Echelon Code	13,15	MOE	Major Organizational Entity	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13,14
MFR	Manufacturer	4	MOWASP	Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing	6
MIL-RI	Military Routing Identifier	6	MRC	Master Requirement Code	1,3,4,5,15
MILSCAP	Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure	1,7,15	MRD	Master Requirement Directory	3,15
MILSPEC	Military Specification	3	MRM	Military Retail Manager	14
MILSTAAD	Military Standard Activity Address Directory		MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command	1,2,4,6,15
MILSTAMP	Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure	6			
MILSTD	Military Standard	2,3,4,7			

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		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
NADEX	NATO Data Exchange	1	ODRC	Output Data Request Code	1,2,4,5,6
NAIN	Non-Approved Item Name		OE	Organizational Entity	1,4,5,7,15
			PDM	Partial Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,4
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	1,2,4,5,6,7,13,15			
NCB	National Codification Bureau	2,4	PIC	Priority Indicator Code	1,2,4,5,14
NDUP	Non-Duplicate	4	PICA	Primary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,4,5,6,13,14
NHCI	Nuclear Hardness Critical Item	2,4	PMIC	Precious Metals Indicator Code	6,15
NIDS	Nuclear Integrated Data System	4	PORM	Plus or Minus	2,3
NIIN	National Item Identification Number	All	PSCN	Permanent System Control Number	1,2,4,5,6,15
NIMSC	Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code	2,6	PSMAT	Provisioning Screening Master Address Table	1,5,7
NMFC	National Motor Freight Classification (Code)	1,2,6,15	PSN	Package Sequence Number	1,2,4,5,7
			PSOS	Pseudo Source of Supply	6
NOCA	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	2,4	PVC	Price Validation Code	
NOCO	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office	2,4	Q/R	Query Response, <i>Electronic Data Transmission</i>	
NSA	National Security Agency	1,2,4,6,13,14	QUP	Quantity Unit Pack	2,6,15
NSCM	NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers	1,4,5,7,15	RCS	Reports Control Symbol	2,14
NSN	National Stock Number	1,2,3,4,	RD	Restricted Data	4
			RIC	Routing Identifier Code	1,2,6
OCR	Optical Character Recognition (Reader)	1,2,7			

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
RM	Reference Method (Item Identification)	2,4,14	SFM	Simplified File Maintenance	1,2
	Retail Manager	6	SIC	Statistical Indicator Code	
RNAAC	Reference Number Action Activity Code	1,2,4	SICA	Secondary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,5,6, 13,14
RNCC	Reference Number Category Code	2,4,5,6,15	SICC	Service Item Control Center	2,6,13,14
RNFC	Reference Number Format Code	4,5	SIN	Submittal Identification Number	
RNJC	Reference Number Justification Code	1,4	SLC	Shelf Life Code	2,6,15
RNSC	Reference Number Status Code	4	SMIC	Special Material Identification Code	15
RNVC	Reference Number Variation Code	5,6,15	SMR	System Management Release, (FLIS)	1
ROFC	Remote Output Format Code	16	SNOCA	Service Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	4
RPDMRC	Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code	1,2,4	SoS	Source of Supply Code	1,2,4,6, 4,15
S/A	Military Service/Civil Agency	2,13,14	SoSM	Source of Supply Modifier Code	
SAC	Secondary Address Code	3,4	SPSN	Submitted Package Sequence Number	
SADC	Service/Agency Designator Code	2,4,15	SR	Standard Requirement	4
SAIC	Secondary Address Indicator Code		SSR	Supply Support Request	1,2,6,13
SAN	System Advisory Notice (FLIS)	1		System Support Record	1,2,5,6, 7,13,14,15
SCN	System Control Number	1,4	STDB	Standard Test Data Base	1
SCR	System Change Request (FLIS)	1,6,15	STIR	Sequential Total Item Record	2,6

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TACOM	U.S. Army Tank Automotive Command	2,6,13,14
TIC	Terminal Identifier Code	
TSN	Terminal Serial Number	
UFC	Uniform Freight Classification (Code)	1,6,15
U/I	Unit of Issue	2,6,15
U/M	Unit of Measure	
U/P	Unit Price	15
USCG	United States Coast Guard	1,2,6
WIMM	Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager	2,4,5,6, 13,14

GLOSSARY

PART II - TERMS

	Volume(s)
Acceptable Quality Level (AQL). The maximum percent defective that, for purposes of sampling inspection, can be considered satisfactory.	2,4,14
Accounting Requirements Code (ARC). See DRN 2665, volume 12.	15
Acquisition Advice Code (AAC). See DRN 2507, volume 12.	2,6,14,15
Acquisition Method Code (AMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.	6,14
Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.	6,14
Activity Code. A two-character code assigned by DLSC, upon request, for use in the Federal Catalog System to identify an activity for cataloging, standardization, or other management purposes.	2,3,4,5,6
Adopt Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by an ICP to items of supply currently managed by a IMM, wherein the ICP or another activity within the same Service is not currently recorded as a user in the FLIS data base and desires to add user interest and obtain supply support from the appropriate IMM.	6
Advance Change Notice - See FLIS Advance Change Notice	
Air Commodity/Special Handling Code. See DRN 9215, volume 12.	1,2,15
Air Dimension Code (ADC). See DRN 9220, volume 12.	1,2,15
Air Force Fund Code. See DRN 2695, chapter 12.2	
American National Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII). The bit configuration standard subset requirement for FLIS and all Government computer systems.	2
Applicability Key. The code used to reference the applicability of a requirement to an item name in a FIIG.	3
Approved Item Name (AIN). The name which is selected (approved by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC, as the Official designation for an item of supply), and delimited where necessary, to establish a basic concept of the item of supply to which the item belongs and with which it should be compared. It may be a basic name, or a basic name followed by those modifiers necessary to differentiate between item concepts having the same basic name. Approved item names, basic names, and colloquial names are published in Cataloging Handbook H6. When two or more names are applicable to an item, the name which is most commonly used by the Government and industry shall be selected as the item name. The other name(s) shall be cross-indexed to the selected name.	3,4,6,15

	Volume(s)
Approved Item Name Reclassification Program (AINRP). A DoD-directed program designed to (1) identify item names (by five-digit code) which represent large quantities of consumable items originally classified in FSC classes for the next higher assemblies; (2) take action to reclassify such items from the next higher assembly FSC to the "home" FSC class; and, (3) apply IMC procedures to items migrating from weapons system oriented to commodity oriented FSC classes.	6
Association Code. A code number assigned by DLSC, for internal use, to a corporate complex which has two or more divisions, branches, subsidiaries, etc., each of which has been assigned a different Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). This code number is used by DLSC in screening operations for determining duplication and possible duplication when the reference number is the same but the CAGE Code is different.	1,4,5,14
Association Package Sequence Number (APSN). See DRN 8252, volume 12.	
Authorized Item Identification Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, chapter 12.2.	2,6
Automatic Data Processing Equipment Code (ADPEC). See DRN 0801, volume 12.	8,9,10,15
Cancelled Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which is no longer authorized for use to identify an item of supply.	2,4,6
Card Identification Code, Item Management Coding. See DRN 0099, volume 12.	1,2,6,14
Catalog Management Data (CMD). The total range of information compiled and published in Management Data Lists including requisitioning, stock, and financial management and other management control data; and including various referenced relationships to other items, documents, or materiel management conditions.	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
Cataloging Handbook H2. A handbook containing Federal Supply Classification data in various sequence. This handbook consists of the structure of the Federal Supply Classification showing all groups and classes in the four-digit FSC code numbering system. Where appropriate, the main inclusions and exclusions which delimit the coverage of a particular class are shown.	3,4,15
Cataloging Handbook H6. Federal Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloging.	3,4,15
Cataloging Statistical Series (CSS). A series of informational type documents which provide statistical data in support of the Federal Cataloging Program.	2,14

	Volume(s)
Category A Single Submitter. Where management responsibility includes all items of supply in a given FSC class, the IMM is the sole submitter of cataloging actions related to items of supply in the applicable class. This includes proposals for new or revised cataloging tools; new, reinstatement, or revised item identifications; and new or changed data related to existing item identifications such as add, delete, or change MOE Rule data, changes in item status codes, add or delete references, etc.	2,4
Category B Single Submitter. Where management and cataloging responsibility is established on a by item basis within a given FSC class, the IMM is the sole submitter of proposed catalog data changes against existing item identifications representing items of supply under the management cognizance of that activity. This includes add, delete, or change MOE Rule data; changes in item status codes; add or delete references, etc.; but excludes original and reinstatement item identifications and proposed new or revised cataloging tools.	2
Central Catalog File. See FLIS Data Bank.	2,4
Change Bulletin. Publications issued following a basic edition for updating purposes. The data content is cumulative. Change bulletin is synonymous with the terms "advance notice" and "supplement".	15
Change Coding. The method of changing data elements previously furnished as a result of IMC. Excluded are changes from Service management to Integrated Materiel Management or vice versa. Such latter changes shall be accomplished under initial, maintenance, retroactive, or return coding as appropriate.	6
Change Indicator. See DRN 0122, volume 12.	
Characteristics Reply. The total reply to a FIIG requirement in MILSTICCS format. It consists of the primary address code and may consist of a secondary indicator code, along with a secondary address code (if applicable), or it may consist of a double dollar symbol (\$\$) to identify the AND condition or a single dollar symbol (\$) to identify the OR condition. These symbols will be used to chain materials and the like which do not govern other requirements. Also included is the mode code and the item characteristics (either clear text or coded or a combination of the two as specified in the FIIG) followed by the record separator symbol.	3,4
CIMM Assignment on a By-Item Basis. For items of supply classified in those FSC classes included in the CIMM assignment but the management assignment for each individual item of supply is determined on a by-item management coding basis.	1,2,6
Codification Project Code. A two-character alphabetic code assigned by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) to identify catalog data related to a codification project for NATO or other foreign countries.	4

	Volume(s)
Collaborating Activity. An activity designated by a Military Service or participating agency to review proposed item logistics changes.	2,4
Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, volume 12.	2,13
Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). Any reference number entered into the Federal Catalog System will have a CAGE Code assigned to it prior to entering the central catalog file. The CAGE Code is a five character data element assigned to establishments which are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by the Federal Government. The first position and last positions of a CAGE Code will be numeric. Under certain conditions revision actions shall be initiated by DLSC: When a CAGE Code is cancelled and replaced by a code assigned to a single manufacturer; or when DLSC cannot determine, without collaboration, which items formerly manufactured by a defunct organization are now manufactured by the acquiring organization(s).	
Where the applicable CAGE Code cannot be determined under the conditions cited above, recorded cataloging activities shall initiate appropriate action to update the central catalog file. DLSC will not cancel a CAGE Code until all numbers of that manufacturer have been withdrawn.	
Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager (CIMM). The activity/agency designated to exercise integrated materiel management for a commodity oriented Federal Supply Classification group/class, commodity, or item on a DoD and/or Civil Agency basis.	1,2,5,6, 13,14
Commodity Materiel Management Category Code - DoD. See DRN 2611, volume 12.	
Compiler. A term used to denote the activity responsible for the preparation and maintenance of a catalog.	
Concept Change. A concept change is determined to exist when the identification characteristics expressed by the proposed revision of a Federal item identification differ in content from those expressed by the Federal item identification, and both item identifications represent possible items of supply.	4
Condition Codes. A condition code is assigned to Approved Item Names to indicate whether the name may be classified in single or multiple FSC(s) as follows: Code 1 - The AIN may be classified in only one specific FSC. Code 2 - The AIN may be classified in two or more specific classes of the FSC structure. Code 3 - The AIN may be classified in any logical class of the FSC structure.	

	Volume(s)
Consumable Item Transfer (CIT). A special project transferring consumable items now managed by military services to DLA or GSA.	6
Content Indicator Code. The Content Indicator Code (CIC) consists of four alphabetic characters which appear in positions 5 through 8 of an Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) message header and End of Transmission (EOT). It is designed primarily for use by the receiving communications terminal as an aid in determining distribution of data messages. All catalog data being transmitted requires a CIC.	2
Continuation Indicator Code (CIC). See DRN 8555, volume 12.	1,4
Contract Administration Office Code (CAO). See DRN 8870, volume 12.	1,15
Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC). See DRN 2863, Volume 12.	15
Conversion. The transformation of a value to an equal or equivalent value in a different term or scale.	3
Coordinating Activity. An activity having the responsibility for inter-Service/Agency coordination.	
Criticality Code. See DRN 3843, volume 12.	1,4,5,15
Data Chain. A name given to the use of two or more logically related data elements. For example, the data chain Document Control Number (DRN 1015) is composed of data elements: Originating Activity Code (DRN 4210), Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720), Date Transaction (DRN 2310), and Document Control Serial Number (DRN 1000).	4,5
Data Changes. All transfers between the descriptive method and the reference method; all reference number changes, item status code changes, withdraw or add owner actions, and cancellations regardless of type of item identification; and item (or part) name and FSC changes for type 2 item identifications.	2,4,6
Data Code. A number, letter, character, symbol, or any combination thereof used to represent a data item. For example, the data codes JV, KX, and XB represent the data items: Strategic Systems Project Office; Defense Personnel Support Center; and Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency, respectively, under the data element: Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720).	1
Data Element. A grouping of informational units which has a unique meaning and sub-units (data items) of distinct value. Examples of data elements in FLIS are State/U.S. Possession Abbreviation (DRN 0186), Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720), and DoD Activity Address Code (DRN 3755).	1,4,5,6, 7,15

	Volume(s)
Data Element Dictionary (DED). An authoritative reference containing the definition and related features of data elements, data chains, and data use identifiers. See volume 12.	1
Data Element Terminator Code. See DRN 8268, volume 12.	1,4
Data Exchange. The submittal of data, not requiring collaboration, through the single submitter to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC).	2
Data Item. A sub-unit of descriptive information or values classified under a data element. For example, the data element Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720) contains data items such as U.S. Army Electronics Command, Naval Training Device Center, and San Antonio Air Logistics Center.	
Data Range Criteria. Information providing the means (manual or mechanical) for determining item equivalency and substitutability relationships for each item characteristic.	3
Data Record Number (DRN). See DRN 0950, volume 12.	1,2,4,5, 6,7,15
Defense Retail Interservice Support (DRIS) Program. A program designed to use inter-Service transfers of material and logistics services to achieve the greatest possible effectiveness and economy in the operations of DoD activities.	
Deletion Reason Code. See DRN 4540, volume 12.	6,14
Demilitarization. The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or materiel. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration designed to prevent the further use of equipment and materiel for its originally intended military or lethal purpose.	4,15
Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC). See DRNs 0395 and 6550, volume 12.	
Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). The file of all Department of Defense customers clear-text addresses, address codes, and billing codes for use in preparation of bills to customers.	
Department of Defense Ammunition Code (DoDAC). See DRN 3767, volume 12.	3,15
Depot Source of Repair (DSOR). An organic or contract activity designated as the source to provide depot maintenance of equipment. Only each Service's Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO) assigns DSOR codes through the PICA Service cataloging function.	6

	Volume(s)
Design Control Reference. The primary number used to identify an item of production, or a range of items of production, by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements.	2,4
Document Availability Code (DAC). See DRN 2640, volume 12.	
Document Control Serial Number. See DRN 1000, volume 12.	1,5,6
Document Control Number. See DRNs 1015 and 3920, volume 12.	4,5,6,15
Document Identifier Code (DIC). See DRN 3920, volume 12.	1,2,4, 5,6,7, 13,14, 15
DoD/Federal Functional Manager. The organizational element responsible for specific functions such as the Federal Catalog Program (DLA-MM), Item Management Coding (DLA-OP), Freight Classification Data (MTMC).	1
DOE Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which are standard commercial items used on or with nuclear weapons. Due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, they require special testing or DOE control for quality assurance. These items are available only from the DOE through DNA and are all of "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will each reflect a reference number coded with CAGE 87991.	4
DOE Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) designed or manufactured by DOE or design controlled by DOE for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. These items are available only from the DOE through the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) and may be categorized as "war reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality".	4
Drop Table. Used by DLSC, when requested by Service/Agency activities, to eliminate distribution of unneeded data.	1
Economic Feasibility. The determination of the cost effectiveness of a data system change. Design, development, programming, implementation, and appropriate Automatic Data Processing (ADP) equipment costs (including separate indication of ADP and non-ADP costs) should be related to the value of the automated data system change under development.	1

	Volume(s)
Effective Date (ED). The year and Julian day denoting the date that a predetermined condition or action becomes effective in the defense logistics system. This date will always be the first day of a month; e.g., 83121 is 1 May 1983. An effective date will be either a "future" effective date or a "standard" effective date.	2,5,6,13
Electronic Data Transmission. This is a world-wide Department of Defense computerized general purpose communications system which provides for the transmission of narrative and data pattern traffic on a store-and-forward (message switching) basis and subscriber (circuit switching) basis. (Formerly: Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN)).	1,2,4, 5,6,7
Electronic Data Transmission Message Control. A procedure that may be used by interested recorded users to identify and verify receipt of FLIS data transmitted <i>electronically</i> for a fixed time period. See volume 8, DIC KWA.	2
Electrostatic Discharge Code. A code to indicate whether an item is susceptible to electrostatic discharge or electromagnetic interference damage.	8,9,10,15
End of Transmission (EOT). An ADP term indicating the conclusion of a transmission.	
Equivalency Criteria. Criteria contained in section II of the FIIG consisting of data range conversion formulas and decision rules criteria used to determine characteristic equivalency and substitutability. Replies are equivalent when they are identical or become equivalent through the application of section II criteria. Replies NOT RATED and ANY ACCEPTABLE in the data base are not to be considered equivalent with respect to other definitive replies to a specific input requirement. Equivalent items are always "offered" to the processing activity requesting NSN assignment from DLSC for review and possible acceptance.	3
Estimated Demand. See DRN 0727, volume 12.	
Estimated or Actual Price. See DRN 0731, volume 12.	
Expendability, Recoverability-Reparability Code (ERRC). See DRN 2655, volume 12.	
Extra Long Characteristics Description (ELCD). Characteristics description data which consists of 5,000 characters or more.	2,3,4
Extra Long Reference Number (ELRN). A reference which exceeds the allowed field of 32 positions and must be carried forward to additional cards.	2,3,4

	Volume(s)
Federal Catalog System. A Federal program administered by DoD in conjunction with GSA. It shall name, describe, classify, and number each item repetitively used, bought, stocked, or distributed by the Federal Government so that only one distinctive combination of letters or numerals (or both) identifies the same item throughout the Federal Government.	1,3,4,6, 14,15
Federal Cataloging Program Statistical Series. A series of statistics required to reflect information pertaining to all Federal Cataloging Program transactions recorded in FLIS files against items which are managed by DoD activities, Civil Agencies, or foreign countries participating in the Federal Cataloging Program.	14
Federal Item Identification (FII). A description of an item of supply which consists of minimum data essential to establish those characteristics which give an item its unique character, and differentiate it from every other item of supply within the Federal Catalog System, and required related management data.	2,4,6
Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). A guide prescribing standard requirements, formats, and machine oriented coding structure for the collection of item characteristics and other item-related logistics data.	1,2,3,4, 5,7,14,15
Federal Item Name Director (FIND). Published as Cataloging Handbook H6 Series; provides item name data to Services/Agencies for use in development of item identifications.	4,15
Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) An ADP system designed to provide a centralized data bank in support of the Department of Defense, Federal Civil Agencies, and foreign countries participating in the integrated logistics support program.	All
Federal Supply Classification (FSC). Permits the classification of all items of personal property used by participating activities. Groups and classes have been established for the universe of commodities with emphasis on the items known to be in the supply systems of participating activities. This classification system with its present structure of groups and classes represents those groupings and relationships which are based on current, as well as anticipated, management needs. The Federal Supply Classification structure is modified, as the needs of management change, by the addition of newly developed groups and classes, the subdivision of existing classes, and the revision of definitions of classes. The uniform Federal Supply Classification is governed by daily management requirements and provides uniform management categories throughout military activities and Civil Agency organizations, functions, operations, and supply pipelines. It permits greater uniformity within and between Military Services and Civil Agencies in the operations of reporting, accounting, financial management, inventory control, and budgeting.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15

	Volume(s)
Federal Supply Classification Group 11, Nuclear Ordnance. A Federal Supply Classification group which includes those nuclear ordnance items which are not specifically commodity classified elsewhere.	4
Federal Supply Group (FSG). See DRNs 3994 and 3996, volume 12.	1,5,6, 13,14,15
File Maintenance Sequence Number (FMSN). See DRN 1515, volume 12.	4,6
Financial Inventory Accounting (FIA). Establishment and maintenance of inventory accounts in monetary terms and the rendition of reports thereon. Covers materiel in storage, in process, on hand, in transit, and on consignment.	
Foreign Countries (FC). (Changed from: Friendly Foreign Governments). A non-NATO nation participating in the Federal Cataloging Program through an agreement which provides for the furnishing of Federal catalog data and cataloging services by the United States on a reimbursable basis.	1,2,4,5 6,7,15,
FLIS Advance Change Notice. A notification, to users of DoD 4100.39-M, of changes that must be implemented in the period between quarterly publication of changes and revisions.	1
FLIS Data Bank. A totally integrated logistics information repository, including graphics, necessary to support the various logistics functions. The central data bank is organized in two segments, the FLIS data base segment and the System Support Record segment.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,15
Freight Classification. The division of articles into groups according to physical characteristics for the purpose of transportation.	1,2,4,5, 6,15
Full Descriptive Method of Item Identification. The descriptive method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by the delineation of the essential characteristics of the item which give the item its unique character and serve to differentiate it from every other item of supply. It may contain other characteristic data not used in the assignment of an NSN as specified in section III of the specific FIIG. The Full Descriptive Method (FDM) technique of item identification is a type 1 item identification which contains all essential characteristics of an item and differentiates it from every other item of supply.	2,4,14
Functional Description (FD). The FLIS FD provides:	1,8,9
a. The system requirements to be satisfied which will serve as a basis for mutual understanding between the user and the developer.	
b. Information on performance requirements, preliminary design, and user impacts including fixed and continuing costs.	
c. A basis for the development of systems tests.	

	Volume(s)
Functional Manager, DoD/Federal. See DoD/Federal Functional Manager.	
Functional/Operational Index (F/O). An index in grid form designed to assist the user in relating the item identification characteristics with the various logistic functions for data output products.	3,5,15
Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM). The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Guide Number, Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). See DRN 4065, volume 12.	2,4
Hazardous Materiel Code (HMC). See DRN 2720, volume 12.	1,6,15
Hazardous Material Indicator Code. A code instructing the user on the type of hazardous material(s) used.	8,9,10,15
Immediate Response. The time elapsed from the point at which DLSC receives the last character of input data until DLSC transmits the first character of output data will not exceed one minute.	16
Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE). IPE is that part of DoD-owned plant equipment with an acquisition cost of \$1000 or more; used for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, testing, measuring, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical, electrical, or chemical properties of materials, components, or end items entailed in manufacturing, maintenance, supply, processing, assembly, or research and development operations. IPE is further identified by noun name in joint DoD Handbooks, DLAH 4215 series.	
Initial Coding. Application of the established IMC criteria by the ICPs to all National Stock Numbered items existing in FSC classes newly designated as commodity oriented.	6
Initiating Activity. An activity assigned the responsibility for the development, coordination, reconciliation, and submittal to DLSC of a completed FIIG and follow-up maintenance.	3
Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). See DRN 9090, volume 12.	1,2,4, 6,13
Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S). Conditions which permit the exchange of one item for another without affecting design or performance beyond acceptable limits.	1,5,6,14
Inventory Account Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0708, volume 12.	1

	Volume(s)
Inventory Control Point (ICP). An organizational unit within the supply system of a Military Service/Defense Logistics Agency which is assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items, either within a particular Military Service or for the DoD as a whole. Responsibilities include computation of quantitative requirements; the authority to require procurement, repair materiel, or initiate disposal; development of world-wide quantitative and monetary inventory data; and the positioning and repositioning of materiel.	6,13,14
Item Characteristics. Physical, performance, and other item-related logistics data required to describe, differentiate, and manage items of supply.	3,4
Item Identification (II). A collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The minimum data to develop an item identification are a combination of the item name, FSCM, manufacturers' identifying part/reference number, Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). The maximum data required are the item name, all of the physical and performance characteristics data prescribed by a specific FIIG, and the manufacturers' identifying part/reference number. It may also include additional related reference numbers.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Item Intelligence. The sum total of data for a given item.	4
Item Intelligence Maintenance (IIM). A function in FLIS which provides for the processing of adjustments/revisions to established item identifications and characteristics in the FLIS data base	
Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT). The medium used for formatting data required to be transmitted to the data bank.	4
Item Management Classification Activity (IMCA). See DRN 4075, volume 12.	2,6
Item Management Coding (IMC). The process of determining whether items of supply in FSC classes assigned for integrated materiel management qualify for management by the individual Military Services or other DoD components. Coding is accomplished in accordance with established IMC criteria contained in DoD 4140.26-M, volume I, Defense Integrated Materiel Management for Commodity Oriented Consumable Items.	1,2,6, 13,14
Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA). See DRN 2748, volume 12.	2,6,13,14
Item Management Statistical Series (IMSS). A series of informational type documents providing statistical data in support of the Federal Catalog System.	6,14
Item Name. See DRNs 5010 and 5020, volume 12.	1,3,4, 5,6,15
Item Name Code (INC). See DRN 4080, volume 12.	1,3,4,5 6,14,15

	Volume(s)
Item of Production. Consists of those pieces or objects grouped within a manufacturer's identifying number and conforming to the same engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection.	4
Item of Supply. An item of supply may be a single item of production or two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable or that may be substituted for the same purpose and that are comparable in terms of use. It is more meticulous (a selection of closer tolerance, specific characteristics, finer quality) than the normal item of production, or may be a modification (accomplished by the user or at request of the user) of a normal item of production.	2,3,4, 5,6,7, 14,15
Item Standardization Code (ISC). See DRN 2650, volume 12.	1,4,5, 6,14,15
Key Data Element(s). Data element(s) submitted to obtain the desired interrogation/search output as specified by the Output Data Request Code.	5
Language Media Format (LMF). A code used for AUTODIN transmission to the FLIS data bank. The code indicates source media and preferred output media.	2
Less Than Carload Rating Code (LCL). See DRN 2760, volume 12.	1,2,15
Less Than Truckload Rating Code (LTL). See DRN 2770, volume 12.	1,2,15
List. One of the types of catalogs within a series of publications.	4,15
Losing Inventory Manager (LIM). The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Maintenance Action Code (MAC). See DRN 0137, volume 12.	6
Maintenance Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to all new or existing National Stock Numbered items which enter FSC classes subject to IMC after initial IMC has been accomplished.	6
Major Organizational Entity (MOE). The principal subdivision of Government organization under which component organizational entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DLA, GSA, etc.).	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Management Cognizance. The duties and responsibilities of a DSC, a Military Service activity, other DoD activity(ies), FAA, or GSA for management of an item of supply to the extent indicated by the MOE Rule.	2,6
Manufacturer (MFR). A manufacturer may be an individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity that controls the design and production of an item, or produces an item from crude or fabricated materials or components, with or without modification, into more complex items.	4,7

	Volume(s)
Mass Change Processing. Mass change processing falls into two categories. Pre-programmed mass change is initiated by an SSR transaction which triggers or permits subsequent multiple actions to the DLSC and/or Service/Agency files. Special project mass change will require that original analysis and programming be accomplished to accommodate the requested actions.	1,2,6
Mass Data Retrieval. Mass data retrieval is designed to extract segment data from the FLIS Data Base or partial or complete files from the SSR based on the input of key data element(s). The content of the segments from the FLIS data base and the content of data elements from the SSR will be controlled through input of the appropriate Output Data Request Code DRN as indicated in volume 10, table 28 (Output Data Request Code/Access Key(s)).	1,5
Master Requirement Code (MRC). See DRN 3445, volume 12.	1,3,4,5,15
Master Requirements Directory (MRD). A publication containing the requirements, reply tables, Military Standard Item Characteristics Coding Structure (MILSTICCS), Master Requirement Codes (MRCs), and mode codes contained in published Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs).	1,3,5
Materiel Category Codes (MCC). See DRNs 2680 and 9256, volume 12.	
Materiel Condition Codes (MCC). See DRN 2835, volume 12.	
Materiel Management. Direction and control of those aspects of logistics which deal with materiel, including the functions of identification, cataloging, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspections, quality control, packaging, storage, distribution, disposal, maintenance, mobilization planning. Encompasses materiel control, inventory control, inventory management, and supply management.	2,6
Materiel Management Aggregation Code - AF (MMAC). See DRN 2836, volume 12.	1,13
Materiel Manager (MM). The director or organizational component responsible for performing the materiel management functions for assigned items.	1
Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing (MOWASP). A uniform data system designed to maintain consolidated freight location data and shipment handling information.	6

	Volume(s)
Military Service-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which, due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, require special testing or control for quality assurance. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, or 77991.	4
Military Service Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), designed or manufactured by a Military Service or design controlled by a Military Service, for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality". They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified and are not necessarily classified in FSC group 11.	4
Military Specification (MILSPEC). A procurement specification in the military series promulgated by one or more of the military agencies and used for the procurement of military supplies, equipment, or services.	3
Military Standard (MILSTD). An established or accepted level of performance in the military used as a yardstick in evaluating actual progress.	2,3,4,7
Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure (MILSCAP). MILSCAP will provide uniform procedures, rules, formats, time standards, and standard data elements for the interchange of contract-related information between and among DoD components and contractors. The provisions of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation are to be implemented in machine processable form, where feasible, in MILSCAP. The system administrator and the chairman of the ASPR Committee will assure compatibility between the two procedures.	1,7,15
Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures (MILSTICCS). The coding structure used to code characteristics data for item identifications, transmission, storage, and processing.	3,15
Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). MILSTRIP will prescribe uniform procedures, codes, formats, documents, and time standards for the interchange of requisitioning and issue information for all materiel commodities (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)) between requisitioners and supply control/distribution systems in DoD and other participating agencies. MILSTRIP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)	6

Volume(s)

Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP). MILSTRAP will prescribe uniform procedures, data elements, documents, and time standards for the flow of inventory accounting information pertaining to receipt, issue, and adjustment actions between inventory control points, stock control activities, storage sites/depots, and posts, camps or bases (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)). Card formats and data elements employed in MILSTRAP will be designed to complement the techniques prescribed in MILSTRIP and to provide the means for generating financial inventory data required for management and transaction reports and financial reports.

Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP). The MILSTAMP DoD Regulation will contain all necessary forms, formats, codes, procedures, rules, and methods required by DoD components in the movement of materiel. It is a complete reference for policy and procedures governing data elements, documentation and information flow. Supplementing procedures are authorized only to the extent of assuring more detailed operating instruction required by action offices or to cover variances in capabilities.

Prescribed address-marking data elements, formats, and requirements are contained in MILSTAMP and will be reflected in MIL-STD-129, Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage, which is maintained by the Department of the Army. MILSTAMP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).

Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC). A command under the Department of the Army responsible for procurement, use, cost, and control of commercial transportation services required in the movement of cargo and passengers for the DoD components.

MINIMIZE. A condition wherein normal message and telephone traffic is drastically reduced in order that messages connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not be delayed.

MOE Rule Related Data. Consists of Item Management Status Data and the NIMSC Code, AF Materiel Management Aggregation Code, supplementary data collaborators/receivers, Item Management Code, the IMCA, and effective date.

National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. See DRN 4130, volume 12.

National Item Identification Number (NIIN). See DRN 4000, volume 12.

National Motor Freight Classification Code (NMFC). See DRN 2850, volume 12.

6

1,2,4,6,15

2,4

2,4,6

4

All

1,2,6,15

	Volume(s)
National Stock Number (NSN). See DRNs 3960, 3790, 0126, 8525, 4120, 4150, 0260, 2895, 8875, 8869, 8878, and 8977, volume 12.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
NATO Stock Number (NSN). An item of supply produced by a NATO member nation other than the U.S. identified by that nation by the assignment of a NATO Stock Number (e.g., 0000-21-000-0000). When such items enter the supply system of the U.S. Government, they will be identified by the NATO Stock Number if codification agreements have been extended to provide for acquisition of foreign item identification data through DLSC. For such items, the NATO Stock Number will be used and recognized as the National Stock Number in internal management of the item in the U.S.	1,4,6
NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM). See DRN 4140, volume 12.	1,4,5, 7,15
Navy Cognizance Code. See DRN 2608, volume 12.	1,13
Next Higher Classifiable Assembly. This term is understood to mean the next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also, the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in Groups and Classes of the Federal Supply Classification (Cataloging Handbook H2-1) or is listed specifically as an entry in the Numeric Index (Cataloging Handbook H2-2). The term "higher assembly" is used for brevity and may actually include components, sub-assemblies, assemblies, and end items or systems.	4
Nominal Value. A value, excluding tolerance, used for the purpose of general identification usually expressed as a fraction, size number or letter, code number, cage number, or decimal number.	
Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). See DRN 5020, volume 12.	3
Non-Duplicate (NDUP). When the item identification is sufficiently close to, but not an actual duplicate characteristically of, an existing Federal item identification and there are no matching reference numbers.	4
Normal Source of Procurement. See DRN 0721, volume 12.	
Nuclear Hardness Critical Item (NHCI). As defined in DoD-STD-100C. A hardware item at any assembly that is mission critical and could be designed, repaired, manufactured, installed or maintained for normal operation, and yet degrade system survivability in a nuclear environment if hardness were not considered.	
On Hand/Due In. See DRN 0722, volume 12.	

	Volume(s)
Operational Feasibility. The determination of whether a data system change will operate properly and be properly used once developed and implemented.	1
Operational Need Date. See DRN 0726, volume 12.	
Optical Character Recognition (Reader) (OCR). A data processing technique (device) which converts, by optical means, the characters placed on paper into a code suitable for input to a computer.	1,2,7
Organizational Entity (O.E.). An organizational element, segment, or entity for cataloging; DoDAAC, bidders, manufacturing, or nonmanufacturing activity or establishment, etc.; and attribute data ascribed in the entity for the purpose of intensifying its meaning, characteristics, responsibility, eligibility, and area(s) of authority.	1,3,4, 5,6,7, 14,15
Original Federal Item Identification. An item identification which has been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center and assigned a National Stock Number, but which has not been revised, transferred, or cancelled.	4
Originating Activity. Any participating activity which originates proposed new or revised cataloging tools and/or proposed new or revised item identifications and related data for submittal directly or indirectly to DLSC for approval. It may be a managing activity which prepares its own catalog data for submittal or may be another activity functioning as a catalog agent for the managing activity. In those cases where the originating activity is authorized to submit proposals directly to DLSC rather than through an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Nuclear Agency), the originating activity assumes the status also of a submitting activity.	2,4,5,6
Originating Activity Code. See DRN 4210, volume 12.	1,4,5, 6,15
Output Data Request Code (ODRC). See DRN F 4690, volume 12.	1,2,4,5,6
Package Sequence Number (PSN). See DRN 1070, volume 12.	1,2,4, 5,7,14
Partial Descriptive Method Item Identification (PDM). A Partial Descriptive Method (PDM) of item identification is a type 4 item identification which contains one or more characteristics in addition to the item name but does not contain all characteristics required for an FDM.	2,4,14
Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). See DRN 4250, volume 12.	1,2,4, 5,6,15
Physical Security/Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Security Risk/Pilferage Codes. See DRN 2863, volume 12.	15

	Volume(s)
Possible Duplicate Item-of-Supply Concepts. An item-of-supply concept expressed by an existing item identification shall be considered a possible duplicate of a concept expressed by a proposed item identification or another existing item identification when (1) there is enough similarity in descriptive data and/or (2) there is one or more common reference number(s) related to each item to indicate that the same item of production is involved, or that the one single concept is adequate or may be established to identify the item of supply. Such cases warrant reference to the managing activity(ies) for verification of descriptive and/or reference data. Reconciliation of such data normally will result in revision of one or both concepts to more clearly differentiate the items or in a proposal to cancel one of the item identifications as an actual duplicate, as invalid, or to use the other item identification (cancel-use).	4
Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC). A code indicating the presence of precious metals (Gold, Silver, Platinum or a combination).	8,9,10,15
Price Validation Code, Air Force (PVC). See DRN 0858, volume 12.	
Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA). See DRN F 2866, volume 12.	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14
Primary Reference Number. The number used to identify an item of production or a range of items of production by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item through its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements. The number is the "design control reference".	4
Priority Indicator Code (PIC). See DRN 2867, volume 12.	2,4,5,14
Procurement Method Code (PMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.	6,14
Procurement Method Suffix Code (PMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.	6,14
Production Lead Time. See DRN 0730, volume 12.	
Proposed Original Item Identification. An item identification for an item in or entering a supply system which has not yet been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) as a Federal item identification assigned a National Stock Number.	2,4
Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (PSMAT). See DRN 0232, volume 12.	1,5,7
Provisioning Supply Support Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code P to show that a Supply Support Request received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	2,6

	Volume(s)
Qualitative Value. The portion of a reply that expresses quality such as color, shape, material, condition, etc.	3
Quantitative Value. The portion of a reply which expresses a numeric value for such characteristics as dimensions, measure, magnitude, electrical rating, etc.	3
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP). See DRN 6106, volume 12.	6,15
Rail Variation Code. See DRN 4760, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Reactivation Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to inactivated NSNs for which a IMM was the last manager, and the ICP is not currently recorded as a user.	6
Receiver Code. See DRN 2534, volume 12.	
Record Separator. The symbol used to indicate the completion of a characteristic reply or to indicate end of record.	16
Reference Method of Item Identification (RM). The reference method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by reference(s) to the item-identifying number(s) of one or more manufacturers denoting the item or items of production included under the concept. Thus, under the reference method the essential characteristics of the item of supply are not delineated in the item identification but are ascertainable by research of the data represented by the manufacturers item-identifying number(s).	2,4,6,14
Reference Number. A reference number is any number, other than an activity stock number, used to identify an item of production or, either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturers part, drawing, model, type, source-controlling, or specification-controlling numbers and the manufacturers trade name, when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only; NATO Stock Numbers; specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers. The submittal of all known reference numbers related to an item of production or an item of supply, with the applicable Reference Number Category Code, the applicable Document Availability Code, and the applicable Reference Number Variation Code, is mandatory.	2,4,5, 14,15
Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC). See DRN 2900, chapter 12.2.	1,4
Reference Number Category Code (RNCC). See DRN 2910, chapter 12.2.	2,4,5,6, 15
Reference Number Category Code Combination. Consists of the Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC), and Document Availability Code (DAC) as expressed in volume 10, table 8.	

	Volume(s)
Reference Number Format Code (RNFC). See DRN 2920, chapter 12.2.	4,5
Reference Number Justification Code (RNJC). See DRN 2750, chapter 12.2.	1,4
Reference Number Status Code (RNSC). See DRN 2923, chapter 12.2.	
Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). See DRN 4780, chapter 12.2.	2,4,5,15
Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC). See DRN 4765, chapter 12.2.	1,2,4
Reinstated Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which has been cancelled but which has subsequently been reauthorized for use to identify an item of supply.	4,6
Remote Output Format Code. See DRN 0841, chapter 12.2.	16
Reparability Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0709, chapter 12.2.	1
Reply. A reply (data item) is the answer to a specific requirement.	3,4
Reply Code. A code that represents an established reply to an approved requirement.	3,4
Reply Table. A listing of replies (data items) applicable to a requirement or group of requirements derived from a single data element. Each reply in the table is assigned a different reply code.	3,4
Report Control Symbol (RCS). Set of letters and numbers which identifies an approved report and authorizes its initiation and preparation.	2,14
Reports Generator. Designed to produce one-time listings or reports from the FLIS files.	1,5
Requirement. A definition of a required characteristic.	3,4
Requirement, Lead-In. A general requirement identifying and providing guidance for reply to a specific range of following requirements. A lead-in requirement is never assigned a MRC, nor does it ever require a reply.	3
Requirement, Major. A requirement which, in addition to requiring a reply, may necessitate replies to succeeding subordinate requirements (subrequirements) dependent upon the specific reply given to the major requirement (see definition of Requirement, Lead-In and Requirement, Subordinate).	3
Requirement, Subordinate. A requirement for which the reply is dependent on a lead-in requirement or major requirement (also termed "subrequirement").	3

	Volume(s)
Retail Manager (RM). A materiel manager or another designated activity within a Military Service/Agency having retail responsibility for an item of supply where the wholesale materiel management functions are performed by a IMM, including DNA, NSA, and TACOM.	6
Retroactive Coding. Scheduled application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to item(s) in FSC classes designated as commodity oriented which were previously coded for Service retention.	6
Return Coding. A request to effect the return of an item currently coded for Integrated Materiel Management to Service management by the application of IMC criteria.	6
Routine Reclassification Action. Indicated by Card Identification Code F to show that DLSC has reclassified an item from a weapons system oriented to a commodity oriented FSC class and IMC criteria must be applied.	6
Routing Identifier Code (RIC). A group of letters or numbers assigned to indicate the geographic location of a station, a fixed headquarters of a command, activity, or unit at a geographic location, and the general location of a tape relay or tributary station to facilitate the routing of traffic over the tape relay networks.	1,2,6,
Secondary Address Code(SAC). See DRN 8990, chapter 12.2.	1,3,4
Secondary Address Indicator Code (SAIC). See DRN 9485, chapter 12.2.	3
Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA). See DRN 2938, chapter 12.2.	1,2,6, 13,14
Service/ Agency Designator Code (SADC). See DRN 4672, chapter 12.2.	2,4,15
Service Item Control Center (SICC). An activity which: (1) serves as a Military Service focal point for resolution of support problems for required weapons systems oriented consumable items managed by another Military Service; (2) performs such residual technical functions as configuration control, item qualitative acceptability, allowance list preparation, and maintenance of internal program support responsibility; and (3) provides assistance to the IMM, as necessary, to support requiring Service users on a timely basis.	2,6,13,14
Shelf Life Code (SLC). See DRN 2943, chapter 12.2.	6,15
Simplified File Maintenance (SFM). FLIS output consisting of a monthly maintenance update, a cumulative monthly basic record, and semiannual basic replacement record for activity files shall be provided for Federal Item Identification Data and Catalog Management Data. It shall be distributed in NIIN sequence to authorized subscribing activities on magnetic tapes via mail. Data furnished from two or more functional areas shall be sequenced together.	1,2

	Volume(s)
Single Quality Items. Items (such as nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment) authorized for use on or with both war-reserve and training nuclear weapons.	4
Single Submitting Activity. See DRN 9255, chapter 12.2.	2,4
Source Controlled Federal Item Identification. A type 1, 1B, 2, 4, or 4B Federal item identification (original, revised, transferred, or reinstated) representing one or more specific manufacturer's items of production certified by an end item manufacturer, or by a Government activity, to be the only known items suitable for the specific application.	4
Source of Supply Code (SOS). See DRN 3690, chapter 12.2.	4,5,6, 14,15
Source of Supply Modifier Code (SOSM). See DRN 2948, chapter 12.2.	6
Specially Designed Item. The term "specially designed item" is an abbreviation of the term "specifically designed for specific use on or with specific individual types of equipment" as used in the notes in Cataloging Handbooks H2-1 and H2-2. In order to be accepted as specially designed, an item does not have to be designed specifically for use on a single piece or single model of equipment; the item may be designed for use with categories of equipment, such as all kinds of printing presses, all kinds of diesel engines.	4
Special Packaging Requirement. See DRN 0725, volume 12.	
Standard Requirement. A lengthy requirement which, because it is used repeatedly in many patterns, has been put in standardized form.	4
Standard Test Data Base (STDB). Maintained at DLSC with data input by Services/Agencies participating in the interface test program.	1
Statistical Indicator Code. See DRN 3708, volume 12.	
Submitted Package Sequence Number (SPSN). See DRN 8328, volume 12.	
Submitter Code. See DRN 2535, volume 12.	
Submitting Activity. Any participating activity which submits proposed catalog data directly to DLSC for approval. The submitting activity may be the activity which originates the catalog data or an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Nuclear Agency) through which the originating activity is required to submit its proposals to DLSC.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,7
Submitting Activity Code. See DRN 3720, volume 12.	1,4,5,15
Supply Management Data. Item data which do not affect NSN assignment but are necessary to support logistics functions.	3,6

	Volume(s)
Supply Support and Cataloging Action Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code V to show that an SSR other than provisioning received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	6
Supply Support Request (SSR). A request submitted by the activity responsible for supporting an end item being provisioned to a Integrated Materiel Manager which manages some of the support items or is a potential manager of some new support items used in the end item.	2,6
Suspense File. The portion of the process control sector (SSR) which will serve as a temporary repository of unique information of functional value to the Service/Agency for the implementation of a logistics data transaction within DLSC.	1,4,5
System Advisory Notice (SAN). Notification to Services/Agencies of the SCRs scheduled for implementation in a given SMR. The SAN will be published approximately 300 days prior to a scheduled implementation date.	1
System Change Request (SCR). A formal request for modification of the FLIS. The SCR will be assigned one of the following priorities.	1,6,15
a. Routine - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 180 days prior to implementation.	
b. Expedite - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 90 days prior to implementation.	
c. Emergency - an SCR required to maintain the operational status of FLIS.	
System Control Number(SCN). See DRN 3735, volume 12.	4,6
System Management Release (SMR). Notification to Services/Agencies of a scheduled change that will be implemented. The SMR will be published approximately 240 days prior to a scheduled implementation date.	1
System Support Record (SSR). The segment of the FLIS data bank containing the sum total of information (guides, program subroutines, tables, rules, controls, statistics, codes, terms) required to support or specify the content and utilization of the FLIS data base. The SSR is comprised of the following files: Organizational Entity, Item Name, FSC, FIIG/DP/Guide, Table Look-Up, Graphics, Process Control, Mass Changes to FLIS data base Mass Data Retrieval, and Tailored Data Interrogations.	1,2,5, 6,7,13, 14,15
Technical Feasibility. The determination of whether the development of a data system change is possible within the limits of available technology.	1

	Volume(s)
Training Quality Items. Items designated for use on or with training nuclear weapons or on nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment but not authorized for use on war-reserve nuclear weapons.	4
Type of Cargo Code. See DRN 9260, volume 12.	1,2,15
Type of Financial Management Control. See DRN 0729, volume 12.	
Uniform Freight Classification Code (UFC). See DRN 3040, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Unit of Issue (U/I). See DRN 3050, volume 12.	2,6, 14,15
Unit of Issue Conversion Factor. See DRN 3053, volume 12.	6
Unprocessable Transaction. Transactions which did not contain the minimum essential control elements required for processing. These transactions are not queued for further processing and are not retained in the FLIS files.	1,2,4,6
Using Service Code. See DRN 0745, volume 12.	
Voluntary Standard. A product standard developed under procedures published by the Department of Commerce. Its adoption by a particular industry, company, or organization is voluntary. It is used as a standard for the procurement and production of a product.	6
War-Reserve Quality Items. Items authorized for use on or with war-reserve nuclear weapons but not designated for use on training nuclear weapons or test and handling equipment.	4
Water Commodity Code. See DRN 9275, volume 12.	1,2,15
Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager (WIMM). The Military Service Inventory Control Point (ICP) which performs the DoD integrated materiel management functions for assigned consumable items.	2,5,6, 13,14
WIMM Assignments on a By-Item Basis. Items of supply classified in those FSC classes included in the WIMM assignment but the management assignment for each individual item of supply is determined on a by-item management coding basis.	2
Withdraw. The word "withdraw" in these procedures refers specifically to activity action to remove existing data from DLSC files.	2,6

defined as any number which exceeds 32 characters. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.9.2.h.)

(1) A type 1B or 4B item identification shall be prepared when the prime reference number (RNCC 3) to appear in segment V is an ELRN. The complete ELRN shall appear with MRC ELRN, and the phrase "as differentiated by extra long reference number" shall appear in MRC ZZZY. Do not prefix the ELRN with the five-digit Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE).

Example:

ELRNG5678312711146213192745514532217813-
7221212061521
ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY EXTRA
LONG REFERENCE NUMBER

NOTE: MRC ELRN is acceptable in any type 1B or 4B item identification even though it is not published in the FIIG.

(a) The first 31 characters of the ELRN shall appear in the reference number segment followed by a dash in position 32. RNCC 3 and RNVC 1 shall be reflected in the reference number segment.

(b) When an item requires coding as a type 1B or 4B and is an extra long reference number, the ILDT must contain a positive reply to MRC ZZZY (e.g., ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY EXTRA LONG REFERENCE NUMBER #) and list the entire extra long reference number under MRC ELRN (e.g., ELRNGJFDRI327 1114612319274551-45322178136166773AFODK#).

(c) All additional ELRNs for type 1B, 4B, or any other type of item identification shall be shortened to 31 characters with a dash in position 32; the remaining overflow portion of the number shall be

disregarded. RNCC 5 and RNVC 1 shall be reflected in the reference number segment.

(2) For all shortened ELRNs, the complete reference number shall be retained by the activity indicated by the Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC, DRN 2900) in card columns 50-51 of the reference number data.

m. Extra Long Characteristic Description. Master Requirements Code (MRC) ELCD (Extra Long Characteristic Description) will be used for submittal of all segment V data to DLSC that consists of more than 5000 characters.

(1) Segment V transmitted by wire shall be coded as type 1, 1A, or 1B when all of the mandatory MRCs with their related applicable as-required MRCs in the applicability key are included in the first 5000 characters submitted. When all of the above MRCs cannot be answered within the first 5000 characters, the item must be identified as a type 4, 4A, or 4B.

(2) Activities may submit the first 5000 characters (including ELCDDA#) by **Electronic Data Transmission**. DLSC will review the item in accordance with the applicable FIIG and cataloging rules, and notify the submitter of the results through normal cataloging procedures. When DLSC has approved the original input, all remaining characters in excess of 5000 must be submitted to DLSC by mail.

(3) Maintenance actions will be transmitted to DLSC in the same manner as the original submittal.

n. Candidates for PSCN assignment must be prepared as type 1 item identifications.

(1) PSCN assignments in accordance with DIC

LNP are restricted to standardization application. The assigned PSCN format is alphanumeric and thirteen positions in size. The first four positions are the numeric FSC, the fifth and sixth position will be the National Codification Bureau Code, the seventh position must be an alpha P when used for the DoD standardization application, the eighth and ninth positions will be alpha, and the tenth through thirteenth positions will be numeric (e.g., 590500PAA1234). PSCNs not involved in standardization relationships shall be assigned Item Standardization Code 5 by DLSC.

(2) Item identifications under PSCNs will be used to identify preferred or replacement items resulting from new or revised superseding military specifications/standards. They are determined by the preparing activity for specifications/standards and implemented by the preparing activity for item reduction in assigned Federal Supply Classes. These items are not currently stocked, stored, or issued, but are authorized for procurement.

(3) Input data must include segments A, C, and V. Segment B is not allowed and segment E is optional (see volume 6, section 6.5.6).

(4) The transaction will be processed in the same manner as type 1 proposals with reference data.

(5) A PSCN item will be converted to a NIIN item when it is determined that an existing or proposed item identification is reflected by the PSCN item (see chapter 4.6).

o. A type 2 item identification should be used when descriptive data is not currently available, or it is impractical or impossible to furnish any data that may exist. Submittal of a type 2 item identification indicates that there is no FIIG section I or III

data known for the item.

(1) The Reference/Partial Description Method Reason Code (RPDMRC) reflecting conditions surrounding the preparation of the proposed type 2 shall be cited in the submitted data.

(2) When RPDMRC 5 is cited, additional data must be submitted within 180 days of original approval. If data will not be submitted within that time, the RPDMRC 5 must be changed to another valid code to preclude additional follow-up action via output DIC KFP.

(3) For type 2 items, secondary references in excess of 32 characters will be shortened to 31 characters followed by a dash in position 32. The rest of the numbers will be disregarded. RNVC 1 will apply.

(a) For all shortened extra long reference numbers (ELRN), the complete reference number shall be retained by the activity indicated by the Reference Number Action Activity Code.

(b) For preparation of "complete" reference numbers up to 32 characters, see volume 2, chapter 2.9.

(4) The extra long reference number concept is not acceptable for the design control or source control (primary) reference for a type 2.

4.4.5 Submittal of Data for NIIN/PSCN Assignment

a. Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method without Reference Numbers) (LNW): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 1

item identification, excluding manufacturer's reference data, expressed as replies to appropriate Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) requirements. See volume 8 chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

b. Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method with Reference Numbers) (LNR): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 1, 1A(K) or 1B(L) item identification, including manufacturer's reference data, expressed as replies to appropriate FIIG requirements. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

c. Request for NIIN Assignment (Partial Descriptive Method) (LNC): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 4, 4A(M) or 4B(N) expressed as replies to appropriate FIIG requirements. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

d. Request for NIIN Assignment (Reference Method) (LNK): The preparation and submission of a type 2 item identification (excluding descriptive characteristics) including manufacturer's reference data for NIIN assignment. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

e. Request for PSCN Assignment (Full Descrip-

tive Method with Reference Numbers) (LNP): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 1 item identification expressed as replies to appropriate FIIG requirements. Submittals must contain, as a minimum, the definitive Government specification or standard and may contain other manufacturer's reference data. Submittals for PSCN assignment are limited to item identifications which have been determined through standardization to be "authorized for procurement", but for which no requirement yet exists. They either have or have not been identified as the replacement for an item "not authorized for future procurement". See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

4.4.6 NAIN Screening Program

a. DLSC examines all NIIN requests, including reinstatements, which identify the item as a Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). These transactions are identified by blanks in the Item Name Code (INC) field. DLSC manually reviews these items. If an Approved Item Name (AIN) is located, DLSC returns the item to the submitter. The Return Action Code on the item is HO and Segment Q contains the recommended INC. If no AIN is found, the transaction will continue processing and receive a NIIN.

b. Upon receipt of a rejected transaction the submitter has two options:

(1) Accept the INC and resubmit.

(2) If the INC is not correct for the item, the submitter should fill the INC field with Zs and resubmit with the NAIN. The transaction will

bypass the NAIN Screening Program.

applicable style(s). Reply to all legends assigned to these styles.

1. If an appropriate style or sketch is not known in appendix B, the response to the requirement must be omitted and the item submitted as a type 4, 4A, or 4B as appropriate. If the item represents a general style which is a candidate for inclusion into appendix B of the applicable FIIG, a drawing must be submitted by mail to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and referenced to the applicable FIIG. The related item characteristics data will be forwarded through normal channels in accordance with the following:

(1) Utilize applicable legend MRCs for replying to dimensions.

(2) For dimensions not included in the FIIG, use Special Features; list all such dimensions in clear text with the word "and" separating each dimension. List as NOM, MIN, or MAX; the value; IN, MM, CM, etc., or clear text scale; then the dimension title in clear text; followed by the record separator.

m. Use of Special Features Requirement (MRCs FEAT or CBBL). When it is necessary to include a characteristic not provided for in specific FIIG requirements and not shown in the reply table for the Features Provided requirement, it will be reported in the Special Features requirement. Such a requirement may be determined to be inherent and essential in a substantial portion of items covered by a FIIG. DLSC will then recommend to the maintenance activity that a requirement addressing this characteristic be added, or that the reply table for Features Provided be expanded, as applicable.)

n. When an item is technically critical, by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, or other character-

istics which affect identification of the item, it will be coded C in the Criticality Code block of segment A. In addition, the critical requirement(s) will be identified by Criticality Justification MRC CRTL. If more than one requirement is critical, ANDing will be used to identify each (e.g., CRTLAANNA\$\$A-SUZK#).

When an item is required to harden a weapon system because it is specifically designed or selected to perform its functions in an environment created by a nuclear explosion, it will be coded with Criticality Code H or M in Segment A. In addition, the nuclear hardness requirement must be identified by the presence of MRC NHCF. If the item is nuclear hardened and is without any other critical features, Code H will be assigned. If in addition to being nuclear hardened the item possesses other critical features such as tolerance, fit restrictions, or other characteristics affecting the identification of the item, Criticality Code M will be assigned. Each of these codes require the presence of Nuclear Hardness Identity MRC NHCF. In addition, Code M requires a reply to Criticality Justification MRC CRTL. If an item possesses neither a nuclear hardness feature nor any other critical feature, assign Criticality Code X. If an item is not nuclear hardened but has some other critical feature such as tolerance, fit restrictions, or other characteristics, assign Criticality Code Y and reply to MRC CRTL.

o. Reference Modification of Differentiation Requirements. Standard Data and the Manufacturers Data requirements are recorded on segment data records in lieu of being included in the FIIG. However, the need still exists to provide descriptive data for those design control numbers which are not fully item-identifying to themselves to establish an item-of-supply concept. To complete identification of an item under the conditions expressed under

standard MRC data for FIIG items, the MRCs reflected in section 4.5.5 will apply and the data provided as defined.

p. FSC Justification requirement is not item differentiating; it will be included in section III when applicable.

q. When the citation of a test data document is determined to be a differentiating characteristic for the commodity area covered by a FIIG, this requirement will be included in section I.

r. When the requirements contained in the FIIG are inadequate to bring out proper descriptive data or a requirement is lacking for an essential characteristic, a proposal for the revision of the FIIG will be submitted in accordance with volume 3 of this manual.

s. The Data Element Terminator Code will be included as the last character of a coded characteristic with no spaces between it and the last character of the reply portion of the coded characteristics. In manual use the record separator is reflected as a crosshatch (#), but since its binary configuration differs among machines, it will be reflected as a Hollerith 3-8 in the FIIG automated system. When a worksheet for an item has been completed, a second crosshatch will be inserted after the crosshatch of the last addressed requirement. The double crosshatch (##) always indicates the end of the item logistics data record in machine processing.

t. Use of the Worksheet for Adjustments. When an adjustment of item data is proposed, only the header data and the specific addressed reply being added, changed, or deleted shall be transmitted. An adjustment consisting of additional item data or a change of existing item data shall contain all the elements of the addressed replies being added or

changed. Deletion of item data shall be accomplished by transmitting only the MRC followed by the crosshatch. The MRC represents the addressed characteristic to be deleted, including all secondary addressed elements under it, if any. When the last adjustment is entered on the worksheet, there shall be two crosshatches.

u. Quality Control. Each activity engaged in the preparation, submittal, and processing of catalog data and mechanized inputs/outputs thereof will be responsible for instituting quality control measures. Sampling and acceptable quality levels for batches of data subject to review will be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.

v. Transmittal of Data. Data shall be transmitted *Electronically* in accordance with established procedures, using the authorized character subset contained in volume 2, paragraph 2.3.2.g.

4.5.3 Standard MRC Data for FIIG Items.

These standard data requirements are labor-saving devices which avoid the necessity of repeating lengthy requirements each time they are used in conjunction with a FIIG. Each standard requirement has been assigned a brief title and a four-position alpha code (ZZZ-). The following standard MRC data are not reflected on DD Form 635 records and will be included in the Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT) preparation where applicable:

a. CBBL-Features Provided. The MRC to be used to cite those features not covered by other requirements in the FIIG but which are required for proper functioning of the item being described. Features covered by a cited specification or standard are not to be considered when replying to this requirement. Enter the MRC, mode code, the applicable reply code (e.g., CBBLDAAB#). (See paragraph 4.5.2.m.)

CHAPTER 10

CANCELLATION OF A FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION (FII)

4.10.1 Action by the Submitting Activity. When cancellation of an FII is required under the conditions set forth in the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual, DoD 4130.2-M, prepare a request for cancellation in accordance with the following:

a. A Cancel-Duplicate (Document Identifier Code LKD) action is required when an item identification is determined to be a duplicate of another item identification representing the same item of supply. A Permanent System Control Number item identification duplicating a National Item Identification Number (NIIN) or another PSCN item identification also requires a Cancel-Duplicate action. Prepare applicable cancellation data (DIC LKD) for the item identification (NIIN or PSCN) to be cancelled. For priority of cancellation of NIINs, see volume 10, table 12. A NIIN cannot be cancelled as a duplicate of a PSCN. A PSCN can be cancelled as a duplicate of either a NIIN or another PSCN.

(1) A Cancel-Duplicate request will not be approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) unless the FIIs actually duplicate item-of-supply concepts. When each of the FIIs depicts a valid and different (although closely related) item-of-supply concept but only one of these FIIs is required by an activity, alternative action should be taken: Either cancel the item identification using DIC LKU (see below) or submit a Delete MOE Rule (LDU) for the FII not required and adopt (LAU) the FII required. (See volume 6, chapter 6.3 for Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule actions.)

(2) When an FII proposed for cancellation is considered to be a duplicate of another FII, the submitting activity shall, prior to submittal to DLSC, forward the proposed cancellation request to the collaborating activities for concurrence on DD

Form 1685 or DD Form 173. (See volume 2, chapter 2.2.)

(3) If the item-of-supply concepts expressed by item identifications do not match exactly in the content of the characteristic and/or reference number data, but they were intended and used as the same items of supply, all but one of the National Stock Numbers (NSNs) shall be cancelled as actual duplicates of the item of supply. Prior to submittal to DLSC, the submitting activity shall collaborate the proposal with all collaborating activities for concurrence.

b. A Cancel-Invalid (DIC LKV) action is required when an item identification, because of incomplete, conflicting, or erroneous data, does not clearly or adequately establish the identity of the item; the item cannot be furnished by any known manufacturer; or the item for which the FII was intended is no longer in any supply system. Collaborate the proposal with recorded collaborating activities using DD Form 1685 for mail or DD Form 173 for *Electronic Transmission*. Collaboration with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries is required for Cancel-Invalid actions. (See volume 2, chapter 2.2.)

NOTE: When a Federal Item Identification Guide is revised (i.e., revision, reprint, or page change) and FIIs require revision, DLSC may cancel the FIIs for which there is no recorded MOE Rule data.

c. A Cancel-Use (DIC LKU) action is required when two different item identifications with different NIINs do not depict actual duplicate item-of-supply concepts, but using activities have indicated that one should be cancelled to use the other. Collaborate the proposal with recorded collaborating activities using DD Form 1685 or *electronically*.

Collaboration with NATO countries will be in accordance with section 4.10.2. Prepare a Cancel-Use action and transmit to DLSC *electronically*. (See volume 2, chapter 2.2.)

d. A Cancel-Inactive (DIC LKI) action is required when an FII represents an item of supply no longer in any supply system, and has been in an inactive state (all MOE Rules withdrawn) for at least five years. The Cancel-Inactive action will be used only by DLSC.

e. LKD, LKU, and LKV must be submitted with an LAD or LCM (to inactivate segment H) in an LMD package unless the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS data base or futures file contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code.

f. Use the format on page 4.10-3 when requesting cancellation actions under paragraphs 4.10.1.a, 4.10.1.b, and 4.10.1.d. Include explanation; e.g., "Corrective action required because above NIIN has been assigned to two different item identifications."

g. The use of effective dating for cancellations shall be in accordance with volume 2, chapter 2.8.

4.10.2 Collaboration with NATO Countries

a. When a FII is to be cancelled as invalid (LKV) or cancelled to use (LKU), and a NATO country is reflected in the MOE Rule Record, the proposing activity shall collaborate with DLSC-SD; DLSC-SD will collaborate with the NATO country. DLSC-SD will be given one hundred twenty days to allow for collaboration with NATO countries. If the NATO country does not concur, DLSC-SD will send a request to DLSC-SB to change the NIIN/PSCN Status Code to "1". (See Vol 10, Chap. 4, Table 9, for the list of NATO countries)

b. The activity proposing cancellation may withdraw interest for itself and other concurring U.S. activities instead of proposing cancellation if the 120 day time frame is not feasible.

4.10.3 Submittal of NIIN/PSCN Cancellation Actions

a. Cancel-Inactive (LKI) (DLSC only): The preparation and submission of data to cancel an item identification that has had no recorded MOE Rule Number for five years. The Cancel-Inactive action will only be used internally by DLSC. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

b. Cancel-Invalid (LKV): The preparation and submission of data to cancel an item identification without replacement. A LKV must be submitted with an LAD or LCM (to inactivate segment H) in an LMD package. A LAD or LCM is not required if the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS or futures file contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

c. Cancel-Duplicate (LKD): The preparation and submission of data to cancel an item identification as a duplicate of another item identification. A NIIN may be cancelled only as a duplicate of another NIIN; however, a PSCN may be cancelled as a duplicate of a NSN or a PSCN. A LKD must be submitted with a LAD or LCM (to inactivate segment H) in a LMD package. If the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS or futures file contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code, a

LAD or LCM is not required. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

d. Cancel-Use (LKU): The preparation and submission of data to cancel one item identification to use another even though they are not exact duplicates. A LKU must be submitted with an LAD or

LCM (to inactivate segment H) in an LMD package. A LAD or LCM is not required if the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS or futures file contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

FORMAT FOR REQUESTING CANCELLATION ACTIONS

NSN	Item Name	Type	Date
XXXX-XX-XXX-XXXX	XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXXX	X	XX/XX/XX
XXXX-XX-XXX-XXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXXX	X	XX/XX/XX

(1) This input transaction is used to delete a reference number and related reference number codes recorded against an existing item identification.

(2) After determining that the submitting NATO/FG is a recorded user and the secondary reference number or NATO reproduced item identification number is no longer required, DIC LDR may be submitted to DLSC.

(a) Submittals will be limited to reference numbers with RNCC 5 or 8.

(b) Reference numbers may be deleted only when the submitter code in the Submitting Activity Code field of the DIC LDR is the same as the NATO/FG code in the RNAAC field of the applicable segment C record in the FLIS.

(3) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LDR appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(4) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LDR to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(5) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) Deletion of the reference number will result in file maintenance to authorized II data receivers.

(b) If the proposed deletion of a reference number fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

i. Request for Codification and Registration of User (DIC LSA).

(1) This input transaction is used to request the codification of an item identified by the reference number(s) and related CAGE code(s) and to register the requesting country or NATO agency as a user of the corresponding item identification.

(2) The following conditions are applicable to DIC LSA and shall be observed:

(a) A limitation of three reference numbers for each Document Control Number.

(b) Statistical Indicator Code of C.

(c) RNFC of 1 or 4.

(d) When a reference number, logistics, exceeds 32 positions, the Extra Long Reference Number Indicator (dash symbol) will be submitted as the 32nd character and the remainder of the reference number will be disregarded. The entire reference number will be included on the NATO Form AC/135-No.7 or L07.

(3) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LSA appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(4) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LSA to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(5) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) If the submitted reference number(s) matches an item identifying reference number(s) (RNVC 2 or 3 and RNCC 1, 2, 3, 5, or 7) in the FLIS on a one-for-one basis under one NSN, the MOE Rule Number of the submitter will be added to the matched item. A FLIS data package for the

matched reference number will be forwarded to the submitter and file maintenance will be forwarded to other data receivers.

(b) If the submitted reference number(s) matches under multiple NSNs, to a non-identifying reference number(s), or through the association code technique, output file data will be forwarded to DLSC-SD for determination of acceptability.

(c) If the submitted reference number(s) fails to match an item in the FLIS, notification of no-match will be forwarded to DLSC-SD for resolution. DLSC-SD will prepare a new item identification reflecting the MOE Rule Number of the submitter and submit the input package to DLSC for processing. Upon approval of the new item identification, FLIS data will be forwarded to the recorded data receiver.

(d) If the DIC LSA request fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

j. Multiple DIC Input (DIC LMD).

(1) This input transaction is used when multiple DIC transactions are submitted under the same Document Control Number. Allowable DIC combinations are limited to LDR, LAR and LCR.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of a NATO Multiple DIC Input (LMD) appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LMD to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

k. Format, media and transaction modes for the

transmission of catalog data between NATO/FG and DLSC.

(1) Catalog data may be electrically transmitted or mailed to and from DLSC. In addition, countries using the International Logistics Communication System (ILCS) may transmit catalog data via this mode to an intermediary activity, the Defense Automatic Addressing System Office (DAASO), Dayton, Ohio. DAASO, in turn, will transmit the catalog data to DLSC *electronically*. The resulting output will be transmitted from DLSC to DAASO *electronically* and from DAASO to the applicable countries via ILCS.

(2) Fixed formats are available for submission of transactions. Each country or NATO agency using the data bank should notify DLSC of the media that will be used for the input and output of data. Select from the following:

FORMAT	MEDIA	TRANSACTION MODE
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Fixed	Magnetic Tape	Mail
Fixed	Wire	<i>Electronic Data Transmission</i>

(3) Transactions mailed to DLSC must be accompanied by a completed DD Form AC/135 No. 26, Shipment Advice Notice (appendix 4-12-A). LSA transactions must also be accompanied by a completed NATO Form AC/135 No. 7 or DIC L07, Request for Codification Services (appendix 4-12-B).

(4) If the DIC LSA transactions in a shipment represent different end items, pieces of equipment, or assemblies, a separate NATO Form AC/135 No. 7 or DIC L07 is required for each end item, piece of equipment, or assembly grouping due to the

additional data required by the form.

(5) The general procedure for the submittal of magnetic tape to DLSC appears in volume 2, chapter 3, paragraph 2.3.2.c. and volume 10, chapter 4, table 10.

(6) The general telecommunications procedure for *electronic* transmission to and from DLSC appears in volume 2, chapter 3, paragraph 2.3.2.d. Specific procedures for the international exchange of catalog data *electronically* will be provided by DLSC-SD upon request.

1. Restrictions against the Output of Other Countries' File Data.

(1) When the submitted NIIN contained in DIC LAR, LAU, LCR, LDR, LDU, or LTI has been either cancelled with replacement, cancelled-use, or cancelled as duplicate and the replacement NIIN is non-U.S. (NCB Code represents another country), file data for the replacement NIIN will not be forwarded. Only data coded KFS reflecting the replacement NATO (non-U.S.) Stock Number in the segment K record will be forwarded. File data for the NATO Stock Number may be obtained from the country represented by the NCB Code.

(2) If an NSN is cancelled as duplicate of a NATO (non-U.S.) Stock Number, the NATO MOE Rule(s) registered on the NSN which was cancelled will not be transferred to the NATO Stock Number. On the effective date of the cancellation, only data coded KKD will be forwarded to the NATO/FG(s) registered on the NSN being cancelled. The KKD will reflect the replacement NATO Stock Number in the segment K record. File data for the NATO Stock Number may be obtained from the country represented by the NCB Code.

(3) If an NSN is cancelled to use a NATO (non-U.S.) Stock Number, file data for the "use" stock number will not be forwarded to the NATO/FG(s) registered on the cancelled NSN. On the effective date of the cancellation, only data coded KKU will be forwarded to the NATO/FG(s) registered on the NSN being cancelled. The KKU will reflect the "use" NATO Stock Number in the segment K record. File data for the NATO Stock Number may be obtained from the country represented by the NCB Code.

m. Refer to volume 2, chapter 2.9 of this manual for preparation and procedural instructions for reference numbers.

n. Follow-up Interrogation (DIC LFN).

(1) This input transaction is used to interrogate the status of a previously submitted transaction for which no output data has been received within the required timeframe.

(a) DIC LAR, LAU, LCR, LDR, LDU, or LMD input shall not be followed-up until 90 days have elapsed.

(b) DIC LSA input shall not be followed-up until 180 days have elapsed.

(1) Accelerated LSA input may be followed-up after 90 days.

(2) Emergency LSA input may be followed-up after 14 days.

(c) DIC LFN input shall be allowed 60 days before another LFN with the same DCN is initiated.

(d) DIC LSN and DIC LTI are not applicable to the LFN follow-up procedure.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LFN appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The media and transportation modes for submitting DIC LFN to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(4) Volume 10, chapter 4, table 175 identifies the transaction status codes applicable in the output results of DIC LFN.

4.12.3 U.S. Activity Input and Requests for Services

a. General. For items of supply or production manufactured in another NATO country, submit a request for foreign item identification data and services to DLSC in compliance with the procedures contained in this section.

b. Request for Codification and for Registration on Non-U.S. Manufactured Items (DIC LSB).

(1) Submit DIC LSB to DLSC if a stock number requirement exists for an item manufactured or produced in a NATO country other than the U.S. DO NOT SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR U.S. NIIN ASSIGNMENT. Volume 10, chapter 4, tables 9 and 131 list NATO countries.

(a) In compliance with NATO policy, a NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM) assigned by a non-NATO country shall not appear in the FLIS (Refer to volume 10, chapter 4, table 131 for NSCM Codification Bureau Codes assigned to NATO and non-NATO countries). If a cataloging requirement exists for an item which contains a non-NATO NSCM, the non-NATO NSCM will be subject to replacement by a NSCM with prefix S, for example, S1234. Submit a request (either NATO

Form AC/135 No. 2 or letter) to DLSC-SBB for assignment of a replacement NSCM). As necessary, DLSC-SBB will request appropriate action from the NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency (NAMSA), the custodian for control and replacement of non-NATO NSCMs. An item represented by a NSCM with prefix S shall be subject to U.S. NIIN assignment. A reference number data record (segment C) containing the foreign country NSN, for example 5905-99-001-2345, will be submitted in addition to the normal catalog data required for the item. CAGE 99995, RNCC 6 and RNVC 9 apply to the segment C record that contains the foreign country NSN.

(b) When an item has one or more U.S. reference numbers and one or more foreign reference numbers and a U.S. reference is the primary number, the item shall be subject to U.S. NIIN assignment. Include the foreign reference number(s) as secondary. For example, RNCC 5. If a foreign reference is the primary number and it represents a NATO country, subject the item to DIC LSB input.

(2) Refer to paragraph 4.12.3.m for preparation and input of DIC LSB to DLSC.

(3) DLSC will subject the LSB to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessed, DLSC will send reject notification to the submitting activity.

(b) If processed, the LSB will process through the mechanized search routine to determine if a match condition exists in the FLIS.

(4) A match condition will result in output notification to the submitting activity. Adoption of the item will require submission of LAU (Add MOE Rule and Related Data). DLSC will generate Output

the U.S. NSN segment C file. DLSC will send notification of approval to the submitter, and file maintenance notification to all data receivers registered on the U.S. NSN and NATO Stock Number.

m. Preparation/Transmission of Input Data.

(1) Prepare input transaction according to the fixed format procedures in volume 8, chapter 8.1 or the variable format procedures in volume 9, chapter 9.1.

(2) Follow the data transmission procedures in volume 2, section 2.3.2 and the following requirement for LSB input.

(a) **Electronic Data Transmission** - Complete NATO Form AC/135 No-7 (appendix 4-12-B) and mail to DLSC-SD. U.S. Services are authorized to reproduce NATO Form AC/135 No-7 from the FLIS Manual. Transmit LSB *electronically*. DLSC will hold the LSB request pending receipt of the completed NATO form. To accelerate the codification process, include technical documentation. For example, manufacturers drawing or catalog, with the NATO form.

(b) **FLOPPY DISK** - If unable to transmit *electronically*, complete NATO Form AC/135 No-7 (appendix 4-12-B) and mail to DLSC-SD with the Floppy Disk. To accelerate the process, include technical documentation. For example, manufacturers drawing or catalog, with the NATO form.

(c) **EMERGENCY LSB** - Send message, FAX or written request to DLSC-SD for processing an emergency LSB request. Include justification and all segments required in a normal LSB request. Include a NATO Form AC/135 No-7 and any available technical data. Transmit LSB transaction *electronically*.

(d) **ACCELERATED LSB** - Follow the normal procedures for an LSB request listed above. Include a justification and the word "ACCELERATED" in bold red print on the NATO Form AC/135 No-7.

(3) To request changes to the data elements in (a), (b), and (c) below, when represented by a NATO Stock Number in the FLIS, send a written request to DLSC-SD. Include the appropriate input transaction, for example, LCC, LCD, LCG, LCR. DLSC-SD will provide a reply and/or output results from the NATO country.

(a) Segment A - Federal Supply Class, FIIG Guide Number, item name, type of item identification, Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code or criticality Code.

(b) Segment C - Reference Number Action Activity Code and/or Reference Number Status Code.

(c) Segment V - Characteristics Data.

(d) Effective dated transactions may be subject to revision as the result of negotiation between the submitter and DLSC-SD in situations where a NATO country fails to respond in time to meet the original effective date. In such cases, DLSC-SD will contact the submitter.

n. Requests for Additional Services by U.S. Activities - Project Code Assignment. Assignment of a project code may be necessary when a U.S. activity purchases an end item, or major component, from a foreign manufacturer which requires codification of repair parts by the country.

(1) Complete NATO Form AC/135 No-1 (appendix 4-12-C), or prepare a letter providing the

information as required by the instructions for NATO Form AC/135 No-1. Reproduction is authorized for NATO Form AC/135 No-1.

(2) Mail the completed NATO Form AC/135 No-1 or the prepared letter to DLSC-SD. DLSC-SD will respond when the information becomes available from the responsible country.

o. Requests for NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM) Assignment. The procedure in volume 7, paragraph 7.1.2.c. should be followed by U.S. activities when they have contracted with a foreign manufacturer for which there is no NSCM listed in Catalog Handbook H4-3.

p. Submit cancellation requests against NATO Stock Numbers to DLSC-SD. Instead of cancellation, to establish the proper standardization condition, submit a Delete MOE Rule Number (LDU) and notify the standardization organizational entity.

4.12.4 Revision, Transfer, or Reinstatement of Item Identification by NATO/FG or U.S. Activity

a. Request for Revision or Transfer of Approved U.S. Item Identification by NATO/FG. DLSC-SD will be informed of a proposed change to item identification data when the change affects the item-of-supply concept or the assigned NSN of an item identification.

(1) Forward the proposed change to DLSC-SD, by letter, for review, collaboration, and processing.

(2) DLSC-SD will forward the proposed item identification change (when such action requires collaboration) to the item manager for collaboration with all recorded U.S. users.

(3) When the proposed change is concurred on

by all the collaborating U.S. activities, the item manager will prepare the appropriate maintenance transaction for submission to DLSC. If one or more of the collaborating U.S. activities do not concur with the proposed change, DLSC-SD will notify the NATO/FG of the nonconcurrence, no further action will be taken.

b. Request for Revision or Transfer of Approved NATO Item Identification by U.S. Activity. DLSC-SD will be informed of a proposed change to item identification data when the change affects the item-of-supply concept or the NATO Stock Number of an item identification.

(1) Forward the proposed change to DLSC-SD, by letter, for review. DLSC-SD will then forward the request to the appropriate NATO NCB.

(2) DLSC-SD will receive notification from the NATO NCB, by letter, indicating whether or not the revision or transfer action was taken. If the action was taken by the NATO NCB, file data will be forwarded with the letter. DLSC-SD will then prepare the maintenance action for submission to DLSC. DLSC-SD will notify the requesting U.S. activity of the NATO NCB decision.

c. Request for Reinstatement of Cancelled U.S. NSN by a NATO/FG.

(1) Forward a letter to DLSC-SD listing the NSNs, with reference numbers, and technical data if available.

(2) DLSC-SD will review the NSNs to determine if reinstatement action is appropriate. As required, a reinstatement item identification will be prepared and submitted to DLSC for processing. Upon approval, FLIS data will be forwarded to the

been added to the FLIS data base file (e.g., Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) Number; Item Name Code; Criticality Code; Item Name, Non-Approved; type; Demilitarization Code; or RPD-MRC). This output may occur within multiple file-maintenance transaction DIC KMD if the original input required an LMD transmittal. Change the data element(s) in your file(s) to reflect the values shown in this file maintenance package. See section 4.8.1 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

e. Change FSC (KCG). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a change to an FSC alone or in combination with an item name, type of II, or RPD-MRC has been added to the FLIS data base. Replace the applicable data element(s) in your files with the corresponding data element(s) in the segment R record. If the changed data element(s) was for a type 1, 1A(K), 1B(L), 4, 4A(M) or 4B(N), the revised and recorded characteristic data (M segment) reflected in the FLIS data base will be furnished in their entirety under output DIC KTD. Replace the characteristic data in your file(s). See section 4.8.3 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

f. Change PSCN to a NIIN (KCP). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a change of the PSCN in the output header to the NIIN reflected in the segment K record has been made in the FLIS data base. Replace the PSCN record in your file(s) with this segment K index record. FLIS data base data coded KAT will be forwarded to all data receivers recorded against the NIIN as a separate file maintenance action to record the item data for the assigned NIIN. See chapter 4.6 for applicable instructions. See volume

8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

g. Change Reference Number Related Codes (KCR). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a change(s) to the cited reference number related code(s) has been made in the FLIS data base. Locate the reference number(s) in your files and replace it with this segment C data for the NSN/PSCN in the output header. See section 4.8.4 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

h. Delete Reference Number Data (KDR). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a deletion of the cited reference number and its related codes has been made in the FLIS data base. Delete this data for the NIIN/PSCN in the output header from your file(s). See section 4.8.5 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

i. Notification to Increment FMSN (KFM). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the transaction represented by the input DIC reflected in the output header has been processed, the FLIS data base updated, and the File Maintenance Sequence Number (FMSN) incremented. Your activity is recorded as a data receiver for this NSN/PSCN, also reflected in the output header. However, mechanized output file maintenance data has been suppressed for your activity. This record will be used to increment the FMSN in your mechanized file(s). See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

j. Cancel-Duplicate (KKD). The output file

maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the NSN/PSCN reflected in this output header will be cancelled as a duplicate of the NSN/PSCN reflected in the segment K record on the cited effective date. All applicable data for the cancelled NSN/PSCN will be removed and replaced with the segment K index record. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. For NATO/FC recorded data recipients only, KKV will be generated on the effective date in lieu of on the processing date.

k. Cancel-Inactive (KKI). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers on the FSC distribution table when the NSN reflected in the output header will be cancelled as inactive. Applicable segment data (except segments E and H) for the cancelled NSN will be removed and replaced with this segment K index record. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

l. Cancel-Use (KKU). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the NSN reflected in the output header will be cancelled to use the NSN reflected in the segment K record on the cited effective date. All applicable data for the cancelled NSN will be removed and replaced with the segment K index record on the effective date. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for the variable format. For NATO/FC recorded data recipients only, KKV will be generated on the effective date in lieu of on the processing date.

m. Cancel-Invalid (KKV). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the NSN/PSCN reflected in the output header will be cancelled as invalid. All applicable data for this NSN/PSCN will be removed from the files and replaced with the segment K index record on the

cited effective date. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. For NATO/FC recorded data recipients only, KKV will be generated on the effective date in lieu of on the processing date.

n. Multiple DICs (KMD). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when multiple file maintenance DICs are included in the package. Two or more related action DICs under one document number must be accomplished before the whole maintenance transaction is completed. See the definitions and actions required for the individual DICs included in the package. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

o. Total Data (KTD). The file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers consisting of total item characteristics data. It results from add/change/delete actions to item characteristics data or change of FSC, type of II, and/or item name for the NIIN/PSCN reflected in the output header. Replace the item characteristics data in your file for the NSN/PSCN with this data. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

p. Output Exceeds *Electronic Data Transfer* Limitations (KEC). This notification is forwarded to advise your activity that the output transaction generated by processing your submittal resulted in an output package consisting of 39,841 or more characters. The transaction package will be forwarded by mail and will contain the same document number. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 variable format.

q. Processing Malfunction (KPM). This DIC is

output to all data recipients of output transactions generated by DLSC during a hardware/software malfunction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for format.) Data output by KPM is used to replace erroneous data previously transmitted or missing output data lost between processing and transmission. Recipients of this DIC must consider all data previously received with a matching Document Control Number as being erroneous. If corrective action by DLSC generates new output for a recipient, the generated output DICs will immediately follow this transaction.

r. Follow-Up Interrogation Results (KFU). Forwarded are the results of your follow-up interrogation for the status of the Document Control Number (Data Record Number 0131) reflected in the segment R record of this package. The current status is reflected by the KFU Status Code (DRN 0166) also cited in segment R. Review the output package for appropriate action. If the cited status code is DX, GX, or HX, the transaction will terminate with segment R. All other status codes specify what additional data will follow the segment R record in conventional segment format. See volume 10, section 10.3.6 for KFU Status Codes and volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.

s. Add Standardization Relationship (KAS). DIC KAS is an output reflecting that a submittal resulted in a standardization replacement relationship established for an NSN "not authorized for procurement" being replaced by a PSCN or an NSN "authorized for procurement". See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.

t. Delete Standardization Relationship (KDS). DIC KDS is an output reflecting that a submittal resulted in a standardization replacement relationship being deleted. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or

volume 9, chapter 9.2.

u. Change Standardization Decision Data in a Standardization Relationship (KCS). DIC KCS is an output reflecting that a submittal caused a change to a data element contained in the standardization record for an item in a standardization relationship. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.

v. Notification of Change to Standardization Decision Data (KNS). A cancel-duplicate transaction has created an invalid standardization replacement relationship with the retained NSN instead of the cancelled NSN/PSCN. DLSC has changed the retained NSN standardization decision data to reflect the cancelled NSN/PSCN standardization data to show a valid combination of Item Standardization Codes for the relationship(s). The deleted standardization relationship will be forwarded under output DIC KDS, and the current standardization relationship under output DIC KAS. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.

w. Add Freight Data (KAF). This output file maintenance is sent to recorded data receivers in accordance with volume 10, table 115, part 2 (Activities Authorized to Receive Freight Classification Data for their Respective Service/Agency). It may result from an adoption, add/change supplementary receiver(s), change MOE Rule Number, change FSC/item name, or change PSCN to a NIIN. Add the freight classification data assigned to this NSN to your file. See volume 6, section 6.4.8 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

x. *Electronic* Data Transmission Control (KWA). This notification enables your activity to

verify receipt of all FLIS data transmitted *electronically*. The FLIS output control message reflects the activity code and the *electronic* Station Serial Number(s) for a specific time date. At a fixed time interval, once per day, a message containing the *electronic* Station Serial Numbers, along with a total message count and the date, will be generated and transmitted to each requesting activity. If no messages were transmitted for a specific time period, a negative message count (0000) will be transmitted to the requesting activity. See volume 10, table 101, for KWA Data Transmission Control Codes and volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format.

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Volume 4

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